

Converting Colors

YUV(66.7530, -26.0072,
-58.5424)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.7530, -26.0072,
-58.5424)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006F0E
RGB	0, 111, 14
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5647, 0.9451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.56
HSL	128°, 100%, 22%
HSV	128°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	5.7637, 11.4006, 2.3122
YIQ	66.7530, -35.0190, -53.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

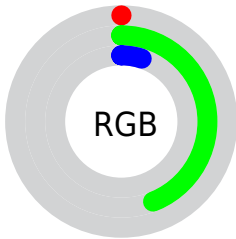
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 111
Decimal	28430
CIELab	40.25, -46.01, 41.59
CIELCh	40, 62.022, 137.884
Yxy	11.4006, 0.2959, 0.5854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218510 (0xFF006F0E)
YUV	66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424
Hunter-Lab	33.7648, -28.6180, 19.5751

Details

The YUV color **66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **44.2470, 26.0072, 58.5424**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.3310, -29.2502, -45.0173**, and **35.8070, -17.6529, -31.4027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1820, -23.2607, -52.7796**.

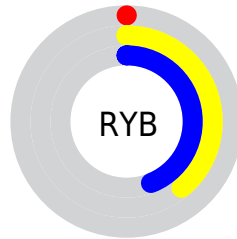
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (44%)

Blue (5%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (44%)

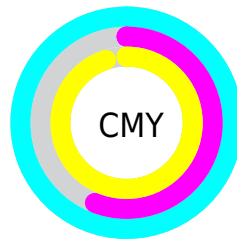


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7530, -26.0072,
-58.5424

■ 66.7530, -26.0072,
-58.5424

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.4820, -24.8876,
-44.2727

■ 126.3310,
-29.2502, -45.0173

■ 35.8070, -17.6529,
-31.4027

■ 153.4020,
-30.2712, -44.2026

■ 24.0670, -11.8650,
-21.1068

■ 181.7610,
-31.4342, -44.5174

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296


■ 209.6470,
-31.8710, -44.4174


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 225.5050,
-26.3780, -32.8919


■ 237.3680,


-18.4224, -17.8627


 249.5300,
-10.6143, -2.2188


 66.7530, -26.0072,
-58.5424

 71.1820, -23.2607,
-52.7796

 75.4970, -20.9510,
-46.9169

 79.9260, -18.2045,
-41.1541

 84.3550, -15.4580,
-35.3913

 89.0830, -12.8589,
-29.0138

■ 93.3980, -10.5492,
-23.1510

■ 97.8270, -7.8027,
-17.3883

■ 102.2560, -5.0562,
-11.6255

■ 106.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.8870, -42.3423, 0.9761



66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424



75.7130, -1.8305, -66.4003

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424



85.0390, 54.2108, -74.5792



80.8400, -6.8231, 88.7173

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424



44.2470, 26.0072, 58.5424

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.1370, 16.2015, 77.0559



66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424



81.6980, 54.8719, -53.2321

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424



86.8850, 40.9757, -76.1981



96.6180, 33.2193, 31.9070



86.7920, -34.4075, 69.4654

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424



80.8770, 12.8786, -70.9291



96.6180, 33.2193, 31.9070



79.8430, 2.0494, 89.5917

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424



127.8110, -10.2598, -22.6362



94.4590, -46.5683, 3.1055



63.3050, -6.0664, -14.2995



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424



87.1670, -34.0993, -76.4455



72.9090, -2.4201, -63.9412



53.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



72.1500, -28.1749, -63.2755



148.5230, -57.9388, -130.2547

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



44.2470, 26.0072, 58.5424



57.8330, 34.0993, 76.4455



38.0910, 2.4201, 63.9412



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



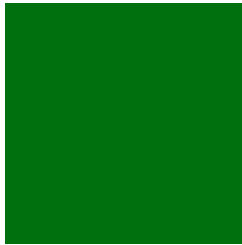
47.8500, 28.1750, 63.2756



98.4770, 57.9388, 130.2547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.7530, -26.0072,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Protanopia

88.6700, -39.7703, 16.0754

Deuteranopia

91.4890, -31.7931, 24.1271

Tritanopia

86.9830, 12.3334, -35.9421

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

80.7590, -34.8842, -11.1896

Deuteranomaly

82.7580, -29.9537, -5.9268

Tritanomaly

79.5570, -1.7536, -44.3385

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0500, -9.3916, -21.0918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 111, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 111, 14)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 111, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 111, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 111, 14) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 111, 14) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 111, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 111, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111, 14)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.7530, -26.0072, -58.5424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 111, 14) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 111,  
14) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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